

[CHAPTER 675.]

JOINT RESOLUTION

To provide for the expenses of delegates of the United States to the Ninth Pan American Sanitary Conference.

June 19, 1934.
[S.J. Res. 59.]
[Pub. Res., No. 42.]

Ninth Pan American
Sanitary Conference.
Amount for dele-
gates, authorized.

Expenses.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$3,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, for the expenses of three delegates of the United States, to be appointed by the President, to the Ninth Pan American Sanitary Conference to be held in 1933 or 1934, at Buenos Aires, Argentina, or at such time and place as may be determined hereafter. The expenses herein provided for shall include the compensation of employees, travel, subsistence, or per diem in lieu of subsistence (notwithstanding the provisions of any other Act), and such miscellaneous and other expenses as the President shall deem proper, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State.

Approved, June 19, 1934.

[CHAPTER 676.]

JOINT RESOLUTION

Providing for membership of the United States in the International Labor Organization.

June 19, 1934.
[S.J. Res. 131.]
[Pub. Res., No. 43.]

International Labor
Organization.
Preamble.

Whereas progress toward the solution of the problems of international competition in industry can be made through international action concerning the welfare of wage earners; and

Whereas the failure of a nation to establish humane conditions of labor is an obstacle in the way of other nations which desire to maintain and improve the conditions in their own countries; and

Whereas the United States early recognized the desirability of international cooperation in matters pertaining to labor and took part in 1900 in establishing, and for many years thereafter supported, the International Association for Labor Legislation; and

Whereas the International Labor Organization has advanced the welfare of labor throughout the world through studies, recommendations, conferences, and conventions concerning conditions of labor; and

Whereas other nations have joined the International Labor Organization without being members of the League of Nations; and

Whereas special provision has been made in the constitution of the International Labor Organization by which membership of the United States would not impose or be deemed to impose any obligation or agreement upon the United States to accept the proposals of that body as involving anything more than recommendations for its consideration: Therefore be it

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President is hereby authorized to accept membership for the Government of the United States of America in the International Labor Organization, which, through its general conference of representatives of its members and through its International Labor Office, collects information concerning labor throughout the world and prepares international conventions for the consideration of member governments with a view to improving conditions of labor.

President authorized
to accept membership
therein.

SEC. 2. That in accepting such membership the President shall assume on behalf of the United States no obligation under the covenant of the League of Nations.

No obligation assumed under covenant of League of Nations.

Approved, June 19, 1934.

[CHAPTER 677.]

JOINT RESOLUTION

To effectuate further the policy of the National Industrial Recovery Act.

June 19, 1934.
[H.J. Res. 375.]
[Pub. Res., No. 44.]

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in order to further effectuate the policy of title I of the National Industrial Recovery Act, and in the exercise of the powers therein and herein conferred, the President is authorized to establish a board or boards authorized and directed to investigate issues, facts, practices, or activities of employers or employees in any controversies arising under section 7a of said Act or which are burdening or obstructing, or threatening to burden or obstruct, the free flow of interstate commerce, the salaries, compensation and expenses of the board or boards and necessary employees being paid as provided in section 2 of the National Industrial Recovery Act.

National industrial labor boards. Establishment.

Ante, pp. 195, 198.

SEC. 2. Any board so established is hereby empowered, when it shall appear in the public interest, to order and conduct an election by a secret ballot of any of the employees of any employer, to determine by what person or persons or organization they desire to be represented in order to insure the right of employees to organize and to select their representatives for the purpose of collective bargaining as defined in section 7a of said Act and now incorporated herein.

Powers.

For the purposes of such election such a board shall have the authority to order the production of such pertinent documents or the appearance of such witnesses to give testimony under oath, as it may deem necessary to carry out the provisions of this resolution. Any order issued by such a board under the authority of this section may, upon application of such board or upon petition of the person or persons to whom such order is directed, be enforced or reviewed, as the case may be, in the same manner, so far as applicable, as is provided in the case of an order of the Federal Trade Commission under the Federal Trade Commission Act.

To order production of witnesses, records, etc.

Enforcement of Board's order.

SEC. 3. Any such board, with the approval of the President, may prescribe such rules and regulations as it deems necessary to carry out the provisions of this resolution with reference to the investigations authorized in section 1, and to assure freedom from coercion in respect to all elections.

Regulations with reference to investigations.

SEC. 4. Any person who shall knowingly violate any rule or regulation authorized under section 3 of this resolution or impede or interfere with any member or agent of any board established under this resolution in the performance of his duties, shall be punishable by a fine of not more than \$1,000 or by imprisonment for not more than one year, or both.

Penalty provision.

SEC. 5. This resolution shall cease to be in effect, and any board or boards established hereunder shall cease to exist, on June 16, 1935, or sooner if the President shall by proclamation or the Congress shall by joint resolution declare that the emergency recognized by section 1 of the National Industrial Recovery Act has ended.

Duration.

SEC. 6. Nothing in this resolution shall prevent or impede or diminish in any way the right of employees to strike or engage in other concerted activities.

Right to strike not abridged.

Approved, June 19, 1934.